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1. In September 1992, a board fence or a wall, about 2 meters high, was under construction around the Husaren Kaserne in Bautzen. Repair work was being done on some of the destroyed buildings in the southern section of the barracks area. The Husaren Kaserne was occupied to capacity. All of the windows were lighted at night. It appeared that the occupation strength had increased when compared with the preceding weeks. An estimated 1,200 VP men and a Soviet Air Force unit of about 250 men were quartered there. The Russians were quartered in the two buildings in the northern section of the barracks installation. On 19 September, the highest ranking Soviet officer was a lieutenant colonel. [redacted] many motor vehicles, including 25 IFA Diesel trucks arrived in the barracks installation prior to 4 October. It was not possible to observe training and military activity in the barracks area because of the fence around the installation and because the roads around the installation were off limits. From the commands heard from the barracks yard, infantry training was given there. (1)
2. Two or three VP trucks occupied by Soviet soldiers and VP men daily moved to Litten-Neupurschwitz airfield. Soviet soldiers were laying a cable to the field. About 15 workers were observed at the field. Allegedly, the local labor office has to hire laborers for construction work at the field. On 12 September, aircraft were observed for the first time at the field. The planes usually landed there in the morning and left in the evening. On unfavorable weather the aircraft were covered with tarpaulins and parked near the flight control station. A maximum of 13 aircraft were observed. The planes were trainers with in-line engines and rigid landing gear, similar to the Klemm type. The student pilots wearing VP uniforms moved to the field where they put on Soviet flying suits. They were trained by Soviet instructors. Local flights were made at an altitude of 300 to 400 meters. On 24 September, a temporary building, probably a flight control station, was being erected at the field. It was not observed that construction material arrived at the field or that construction was started on the runway. (2)
3. On 29 September, [redacted] a signal course for air force radio operators, mechanics, telephone and radar operators was to start at Bautzen on 1 October. A total of 30 officers and 200 EM were selected for the course. The instructors allegedly were Russians. The equipment required for the training

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course was still crated on 29 September. The students of the course were quartered in the Husaren Kaserne after 14 September. Some of the student officers had attended a course in radio techniques while others had been active in a signal unit during the war. Most of the NCOs and EM were selected on the basis of their related civilian training. Only a small portion had no technical training. Prior to the beginning of the course, the officers functioned as platoon leaders or deputy platoon leaders. The daily tour of duty included basic training (close order drill), theoretical training and fundamentals of electrotechnics. The officers' course was to start on 1 October and last for two months. Subsequently, the officers were to instruct the NCOs and EM. Radio trucks and radar trucks of Soviet types arrived at night and were parked in the garages. They were locked and guarded. (3)

4. On 25 and 26 September, about 30 student pilots who had attended a course in Cottbus arrived in Bautzen for flight training. (4) The pilots were strictly prohibited to answer any questions regarding their activity.
5. Discipline was rather poor, particularly among those who had neither knowledge nor interest in the field of signal communications. At the last weekend for example, eight students returned after taps and were punished with three days' confinement. Stricter discipline was to be enforced as soon as the air police would become a peoples army.
6. Of the VP air units stationed in Bautzen only the guards were armed, apparently with carbines; the commander of the guard carried a pistol.
7. In September, technical courses were organized by the VP air division in Cottbus, Kamenz and Bautzen. Instruction was given in the field of aircraft engines and elements of aeronautics. (3) In about mid-September, air force recruits left Pirna for the U.S.S.R., allegedly for two years. (5)
8. Between 1:45 and 3 p.m. on 6 October, 13 single-engine planes, probably Yak-11s, a radio truck with a mast and truck [redacted] were observed at the airfield. Flying was practiced with about 10 planes, [redacted] A large temporary building was under construction at the field. (6)
9. On 20 September, [redacted] the VEB Industrie-Entwurf (Industrial Constructions Designs Office) in Bautzen refused to take any further contracts for the time being because the potential of the enterprise was required to construct barracks buildings in the Bautzen area until 1954.

Comments.

- (1) The Husaren Kaserne in Bautzen is occupied by the 1st Regt of the VP Air Div. For layout sketch of barracks installation, see Annex. The Soviet Air Force unit is probably composed of instructors for the VP regiment. The reported strength of about 250 men appears over estimated when compared with the Soviet unit assigned to the VP regiment in Kamenz.
- (2) As no hangars are available at Ritten-Neupurschwitz airfield it is possible that the trainers are being flown every morning to Bautzen from Cottbus airfield where enough hangars are available.
- (3) The information that an air force signal course is being conducted in Bautzen, though received for the first time, is believed to be correct.
- (4) It is believed that within the VP air division, pilot training is conducted by all three regiments, while basic theoretical instruction for pilots is given in Cottbus. Air technical personnel are being trained in Kamenz and air force signal personnel in Bautzen.

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- (5) The correctness of this information cannot be rated. According to available information, former German Air Force pilots have been trained in courses outside the Soviet Zone of Germany since 1949.
- (6) It is believed that the three regiments of the VP Air Div No 600 are equipped with about 12 Yak-11s each so that training can be conducted more intensively than previously.

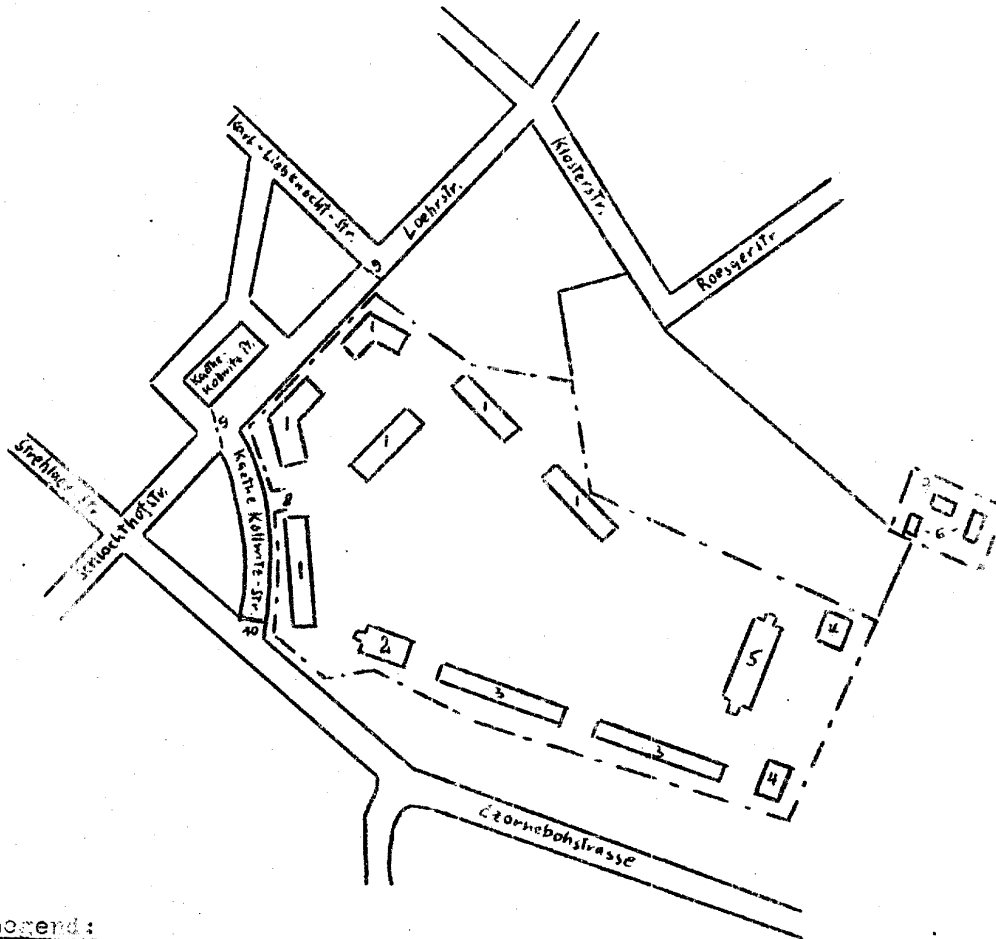
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Annex

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Husaren Kaserne in Bautzen



Legend:

- 1 Four-story barracks buildings
- 2 Riding hall
- 3 Stables
- 4 Probably repair shop
- 5 Drill hall (Gym)
- 6 Wooden sheds
- 7 Black building, probably fuel dump
- 8 Gate
- 9 Road barriers
- 10 Wooden gate

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